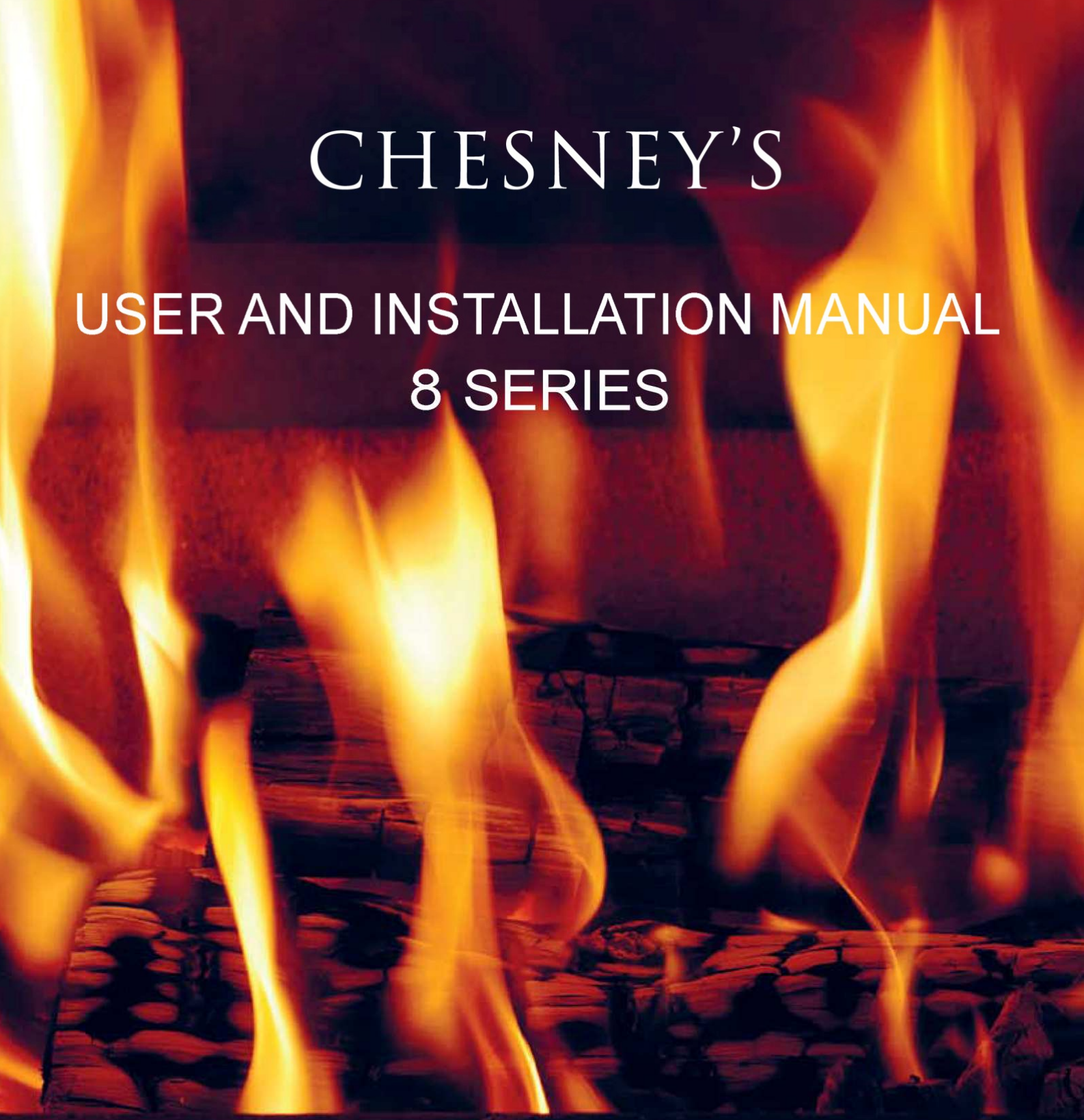




CHESNEY'S

USER AND INSTALLATION MANUAL

8 SERIES

THE CHESNEY'S STOVE COLLECTION



in association with



THE NATIONAL TRUST



Free Standing Stove

Technical Manual



8 Series

User and Installation Instructions



For use in GB & IE (Great Britain and Republic of Ireland).

IMPORTANT

Please read these Instructions carefully before installation or use.

Please note that it is a legal requirement under England and Wales Building Regulations that the installation of the stove is either carried out under Local Authority Building Control approval or is installed by a Competent Person registered with a Government approved Competent Persons Scheme. HETAS Ltd operate such a Scheme and a listing of their Registered Competent Persons can be found on their website at www.hetas.co.uk.

This appliance will become hot whilst in operation. It is recommended that a suitable guard be used for the protection of young children, the elderly or infirm. Do not attempt to burn rubbish in this appliance.

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1. Unpacking

Remove the appliance from its packaging and check that it is complete and undamaged.

If satisfied by its condition and that the contents are as specified, proceed with the installation.

The stove is supplied in an assembled state.

The installation should only be carried out by a qualified person in accordance with national and local regulations.

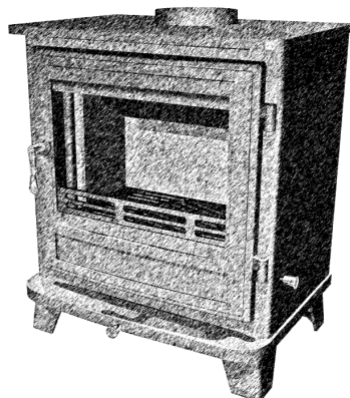
Failure to comply with the regulations nullifies ALL guarantees.

Packing List.

Stove Types (Assembled)

Flatford
Petworth
Barrington
Hampstead / LS / XLS
Belgravia

User and Installation Manual
Ashpan handle (In Ashpan)
Gloves



2. Technical Specifications

Wood Logs

All tests used 2.25 – 2.5 kg of test fuel (at 12.1% moisture) – 2 logs (12 inches)
All efficiencies in the table are Net values

Total Efficiency 76%

Parameter		1	2	3	Mean
Test Duration	h	0.92	1.00	0.93	0.95
Nominal heat output	kW	8.5	8.2	8.3	8.3
Mean CO ₂ emission	%	12.84	11.64	11.11	11.86
Mean CO emission	%	0.42	0.29	0.36	0.36
Mean CO emission (at 13 % O ₂)	%	0.26	0.19	0.25	0.23
Mean flue gas temperature	°C	354	368	357	360
Flue gas mass flow	g/s	5.5	5.9	6.5	6.0

Manufacturers declarations Refuelling period 1 hour
Nominal output 8 kW

Ancit

All tests used 2.5 kg of test fuel (at 0.7% moisture)
All efficiencies in table are Net values

Total Efficiency 75.4%

Parameter		2	3	Mean
Test Duration	h	1.85	2.08	1.97
Nominal heat output	kW	9.0	8.0	8.5
Mean CO ₂ emission	%	11.35	10.83	11.09
Mean CO emission	%	0.33	0.26	0.30
Mean CO emission (at 13 % O ₂)	%	0.21	0.16	0.19
Mean flue gas temperature	°C	334	328	331
Flue gas mass flow	g/s	6.2	5.8	6.0

Manufacturers declarations Refuelling period 2 hours
Nominal output 8 kW

Temperature safety test

Safe distance from combustibles Side 600 mm
Rear 650 mm
Shelf 400 mm

Maximum Hearth Temperature 70.3°C (obtained during tests with Ancit)

This appliance has been HETAS Approved

These appliances have been approved by HETAS Ltd as an intermittent operating appliance for burning wood and smokeless fuels only.



3. Pre-Installation

Products of combustion entering the room can cause serious health risks.

This appliance must be fitted in accordance with building regulations and by an approved HETAS registered installer.

IMPORTANT: Seek specialist advice if the installation is in a dwelling with a thatched roof.

The flue or chimney system must be in good condition, meet all regulations and work correctly.

The flue must be inspected by a competent person and passed for use with the appliance before installation.

The construction of the chimney and connecting flue pipe system must comply with building regulations.

It is advised that provisions be made for the removal of the appliance without the need to dismantle the chimney.

The flue or chimney system must be swept and inspected to ensure that it is structurally sound and free from obstructions

NOTE - The flue must not be shared with any other appliance.

The flue must have suitable access to enable the collection and removal of debris.

Inspect the flue after the appliance has been installed.

NOTE – The smoke pellet gives a fair idea on the draw before fitting the unit but is no guarantee that the products of combustion will clear from the fire unit after fitting, so testing is to be done after the installation of the unit by carrying a spillage test.

Ventilation

In certain conditions room sealed appliances require a permanently open dedicated air supply. This can be provided by means of an air vent in accordance with Approved Document J, Section 2 (Table 1).

This appliance must have a permanent air vent opening with a total free area of at least 1650mm².

The permanent air vent/s should be non-adjustable and positioned where they are unlikely to become blocked. Carefully consider the placement of the vents to ensure they are placed in areas that are unlikely to cause discomfort from draughts. This can be avoided by placing vents near ceilings or close to the appliance.

NOTE – Window vents are not considered to be a permanent air supply.

4. Unit – Basic Information

Appliance types and approximate weights

Flatford 143kg / Petworth 151kg / Barrington 148kg / Hampstead 155kg
Hampstead LS 172kg / Hampstead XLS 180kg / Belgravia 148kg

FLATFORD



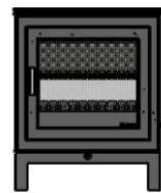
PETWORTH



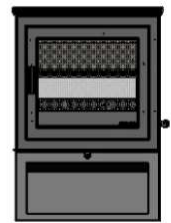
BARRINGTON



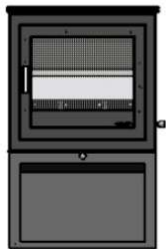
HAMPSTEAD



HAMPSTEAD LS

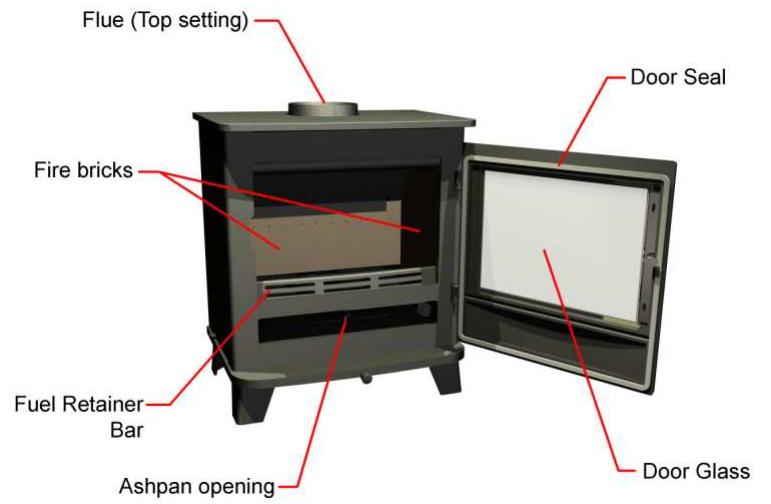
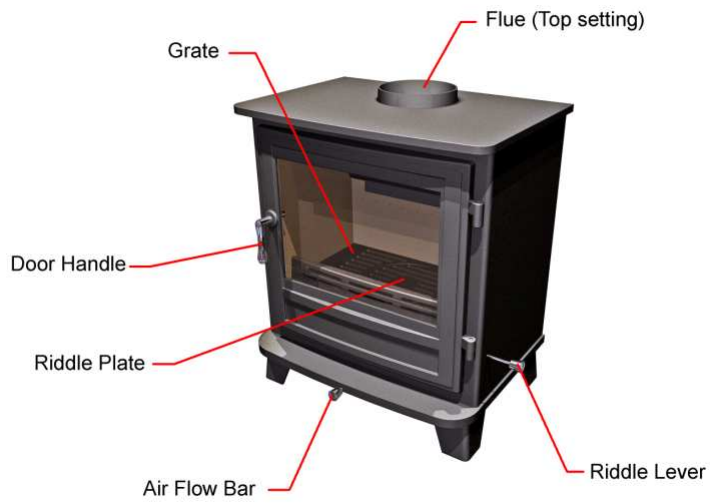


HAMPSTEAD XLS



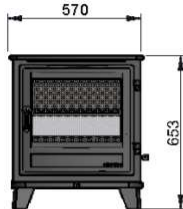
BELGRAVIA



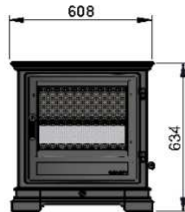


Appliance Dimensions

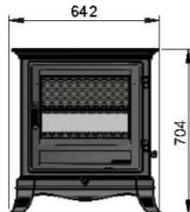
FLATFORD



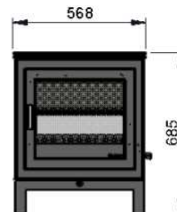
PETWORTH



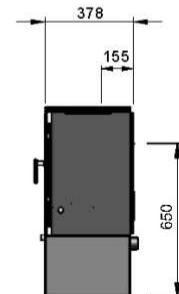
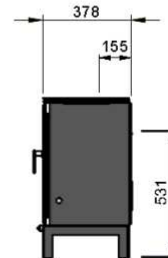
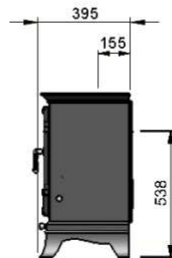
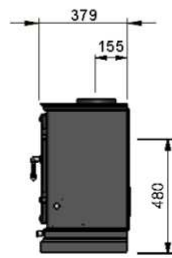
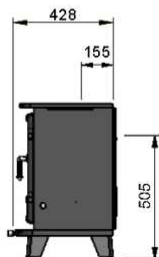
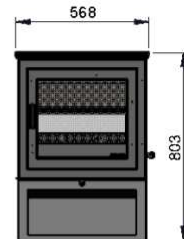
BARRINGTON



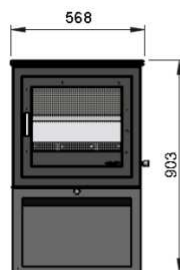
HAMPSTEAD



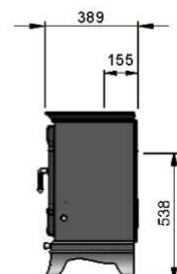
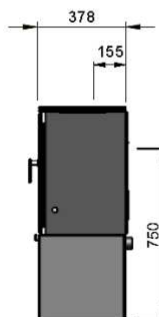
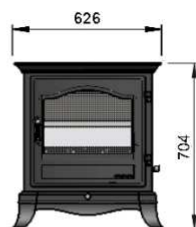
HAMPSTEAD LS



HAMPSTEAD XLS



BELGRAVIA



Flue size 150mm (6")

5. Installation

Please read these instructions before installing the appliance.

In all cases the installation must comply with current Building Regulations, Local Authority Byelaws and other specifications or regulations as they affect the installation of the stove. It should be noted that the Building Regulations requirements may be met by adopting the relevant recommendations given in British Standards BS 8303, BS EN 15287-1:2007 as an alternative means to achieve an equivalent level of performance to that obtained following the guidance given in Approved Document J.

Careful planning and implementation of the construction, positioning, flue lengths and sizes will help the appliance run smoothly, safely, and give good performance.

The appliance must comply with the following regulations:-

British Standards BS 8303, BS EN 15287-1:2007
Building Regulations Approved Document J for England and Wales.
Building Regulations Part F for Scotland.
Building Regulations / 1997 Technical Guidance Approved Document J - Heat Producing Appliances for the Republic of Ireland.
Registered body: HETAS (GB only)/INFO (Ireland)

This appliance must be fitted to meet all the requirements of the local and national building regulations.

If there is any conflict between these instructions and the building regulations, the building regulations are to be followed.

This appliance must be fitted by an approved installer.

NOTE - This appliance is heavy and must be handled with care.

Care must be taken when installing or servicing to avoid personal injury.
Wear protective clothing when fitting or carrying works out on the appliance.

Special care must be taken when installing the stove such that the requirements of the Health and Safety at Work Act are met.

Some types of fire cement are caustic and should not be allowed to come into contact with the skin. In case of contact wash immediately with plenty of water.

This appliance contains no asbestos.

Installing the appliance

WARNING – These appliances are heavy

Lifting these appliances requires 2 persons.

Handle the appliance with care to avoid damage.

Place the appliance in the desired area, remove any supporting packaging from the appliance and check the levers, fire bricks and parts are in the correct place and are in good working order.

Changing the flue outlets

This appliance is pre-assembled with the flue set to come from the top. When carrying out a survey assess the situation as to the exit of emissions. If the flue is to exit the rear of the appliance then an additional blanking plate should be ordered.

If the flueing is to be fitted to the rear, follow these steps.

- 1) Remove top panel



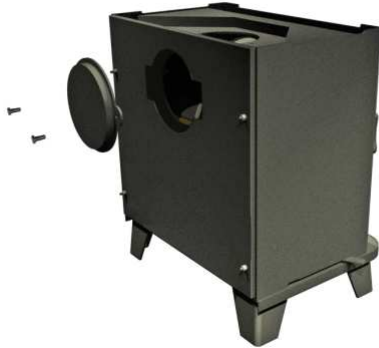
- 2) Remove the bolts holding the flue collar.



- 3) Using a hacksaw blade cut the lugs off the access plate on the back of the appliance to gain access to the blanking plate



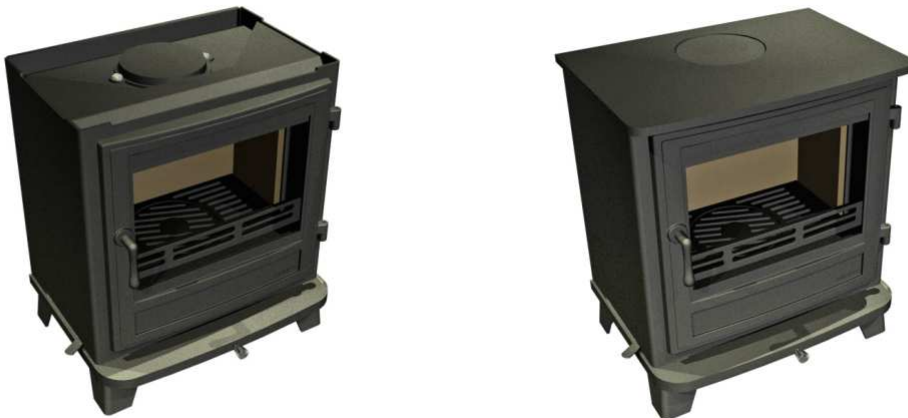
- 4) Remove the blanking plate via the bolts.



- 5) Change over the blanking plate with the flue collar and secure. Seal the joint with fire cement.



- 6) Ensure the blanking plate (additional part) is bolted to the underside of the removable top.



Connection to chimney

All the stoves have either a top or rear flue outlet adaptor that allows the connection to be made, to either a masonry chimney or a factory-made insulated metal chimney, using a connecting flue pipe. The outlet is designed to fit a connecting flue pipe of 150 mm nominal diameter. The connecting flue pipe and the chimney flue must at no point be less than the diameter of the stove outlet (or equivalent in the case of a square section chimney).

All joints in the appliance to chimney flue connection must be sealed using approved materials.

If the stove is fitted in place of an open fire then the chimney should be swept one month after installation to clear any soot falls which may have occurred due to the difference in combustion between the stove and the open fire.

IMPORTANT INFORMATION FOR BURNING WOOD IN A SMOKE CONTROL AREA

It is an offence to burn wood or other non-authorised smokeless fuels in a smoke control area on an appliance that is not exempted for burning the non-authorised fuel. Currently Chesney's 8 Series Stove Collection are not exempt appliances.

Hearths

The area where the appliance is to be fitted must have a suitable load-bearing capacity for both hearth and appliance.

The appliance must stand on a non-combustible hearth.
Check building regulations.



If you are using an existing hearth check it complies with the relevant construction regulations and is at least the minimum sizes specified.

A suitable clearance is required around the stove to enable the use of all levers, allow for maintenance and for air to circulate around the appliance.

Maximum Hearth Temperature 70.3°C (obtained during tests with Ancit)

6. Commissioning

Before Lighting

Ensure that all parts are in position such as firebricks, baffles, grate, riddle plate, fuel retainer bar etc.

All castings, joints and door seals must be checked for soundness.

Check that the riddling lever, fuel selector lever and the air flow bar operate smoothly.

Flue draught

When commissioning the installation it may be necessary to carry out a flue draught test. The ideal flue draught is 12pa.

Insufficient or excessive flue draught can lead to poor combustion, blackened glass and reduced efficiency. These can cause damage to the appliance.

Carrying out smoke tests

Heat up the flue system for about 10 minutes using a blowlamp or similar.

Open the air controls and place a smoke pellet in the centre of the riddle plate then close the appliance door.

Check the appliance and flue for the correct withdrawal of the smoke.

If the tests fail then the flue system, ventilation and appliance must be re-checked and amended.

If it passes then the appliance can be lit for further tests.

Light the appliance and increase the temperature slowly, ensuring there are no combustion products entering the room. Also check for emissions in other parts of the dwelling where the flue / chimney routes including loft areas.

LIGHTING THE APPLIANCE FOR THE FIRST TIME

When lighting the appliance for the first time, the materials (i.e. paint, sealants etc.) may give off a smoke haze and an unpleasant odour. This is quite normal and will disappear after a few lightings. During this period, keep the room well ventilated to keep the room free of odours and fumes.

We recommend that you have 2 or 3 small fires before operating the stove at full temperature. This will allow the paint to cure.

Once the appliance reaches the operating temperature carry out a further spillage test by opening the door, this time checking around the door opening using either a smoke match or smoke pellet.

If excessive spillage occurs allow the appliance to cool down and re-check the flue and ventilation system.

If the appliance, flue system and ventilation work correctly move on to briefing and handover to the customer.

7. Briefing and handover to the customer

Explain to the user the full operation of the appliance.

Warn the customer that the fire unit will give a temporary odour caused by the paint 'curing'. This is normal running in of the unit and will disappear after a short period of use.

Inform the user not to use the appliance as an incinerator and explain the importance of using appropriate fuels.

Advise the customer not to over-fire the appliance.

Inform the customer that it is recommended to regularly clean and maintain the appliance and to check for damage to firebricks, seals, lever operations or any irregularities and if in any doubt seek advice.

Brief the customer that eventually stove paintwork may need a light re-spray occasionally after a seasons use, and that stoves painted in a lighter colour are more likely to require this and to ensure that the appliance is off and cool and the appropriate safety guidelines are followed when carrying out such work. Touch-up spray is available from most Chesney's stockists.

Advise the customer that it is recommended to have the appliance and flue system serviced on an annual basis.

Warn the user that the appliance is not supplied with a fireguard but that the use of such is recommended for the protection of young children, the elderly or infirm and in the course of normal use and that any fireguard used conforms to standards.

Advise the user not to stand too close to the appliance for prolonged periods of time, loose clothing is particularly at risk of burning, due to the heat produced from the appliance and flue.

Advise the user against placing combustible materials directly above or in front of the appliance.

Ensure the installer details are filled in.

Give the copy of the installation manual to the customer, and advise the user to keep it handy for future referencing and maintenance.

8. Servicing and Maintenance

It is important that this appliance is properly installed and regularly maintained.

Periods of Prolonged Non-Use

If the stove is to be left unused for a prolonged period of time then it should be given a thorough clean to remove ash and unburned fuel residues. To enable a good flow of air through the appliance to reduce condensation and subsequent damage, leave the air controls fully open.

The chimney system should be checked for blockage after periods of prolonged shut down.

If the appliance is emitting fumes into the room it is strongly advised that the appliance and the chimney / flue system is checked over for blockages and that all seals are intact.

Before carrying out fitting, servicing or maintenance works on the appliance or flue / chimney system ensure that the surrounding area is protected so as not to damage the property.

It is advised that the flue is checked regularly and that the flue is swept at least once a year.

It is best to carry out an annual service at the end of a heating season.
Clean ash / soot build up and inspect for any damage and wear and tear and repair if necessary.

Parts to clean and inspect

Removable parts	Fixed Parts	Mechanical Parts
Baffles Firebricks Grate Riddle Plate Fuel retaining bar Ash pan	Glass Internal surfaces Seals	Door hinges Ash riddling lever Fuel selection lever

Maintenance Products

User, Installation and Maintenance	Product
User Protection	Heat resistant gloves
Installation and Maintenance	Fire cement Stove glass cleaner Door Rope seal Glass seal Rope adhesive
Miscellaneous	Heat resistant spray paint

Paintwork

It is generally accepted that stove paintwork may need a light re-spray occasionally after a seasons use, stoves painted in a lighter colour are more likely to require this. Touch-up spray is available from most Chesney's stockists.

Ensure that there is adequate ventilation and that areas to be sprayed are clean and dry. Make sure that all parts and the surrounding area that do not require paint are properly masked up.

NOTE – Only re-spray when the appliance is off and cool following the safety guidelines when carrying out such work.

Cleaning the glass

The appliance is designed to keep the glass from badly staining provided the solid fuel is of good quality and is burned in the correct manner but sometimes due to the nature of the burn, tars and creosotes may stain the glass.

If the glass is dirty check that fuel selector lever is set correctly.

To clean the glass use a stove glass cleaner.

Do not clean the glass if the glass is still hot.

Ensure the glass is cool before applying glass cleaner.

Use an appropriate stove glass cleaner following the instructions on the glass cleaning.

Changing the door glass

If the glass is damaged resulting in cracks or breaks do not use the fire until the glass is replaced.

Glass staining may be caused by too low a burning temperature, poor quality fuels or incorrect use of the air flow lever.

If the glass is badly stained and the stains cannot be removed this will not damage the appliance but may hinder the inspection of the burn. Replacement of the glass is advised if you are unable to inspect the burn.

Removal of the glass panel

Wear appropriate safety equipment and take care when removing the glass panel.

On changing the glass it is advised that the glass seal is also renewed to ensure a good seal.

Remove the glass retaining bracket via the two screws.

Gently push the glass out on the retaining bracket side and pull the glass out of the retainer.



Replace in the reverse order.

Removal and refitting of the fuel retaining bar

To remove the fuel retaining bar lift from the slot in the fire grate and rotate to clear the sides and door.

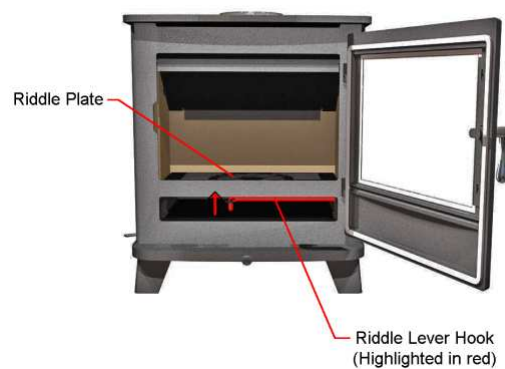


Cleaning is done using a wire brush.
Replace in the reverse order.

Removal and refitting of the riddling plate

The riddling plate is removable for cleaning and inspection.

For easier access remove the fuel retaining bar and the ashpan, then unhook riddle lever out of the riddle plate hole.



Once the riddle plate has been unhooked the riddle plate can be lifted clear from the appliance.



Cleaning is done using a wire brush.

Replace in the reverse order.

Removal of the main fire grate

Ensure that the appliance is cool before starting.

Before removing the main fire grate, the fuel retaining bar, ashpan and riddle plate need to be removed.

(See 'Removal and refitting of the fuel retaining bar' and 'Removal and refitting of the riddling plate').

After the removal of the fuel retaining bar, ashpan and riddle plate, the main fire grate can then be removed by firstly lifting the front edge of the grate from underneath (through the ashpan opening) then lifting from the main opening whilst rotating the grate to clear the opening.



Cleaning is done using a wire brush.

Replace in the reverse order.

Removal and refitting of the firebricks

Always ensure that the appliance is cool before starting any maintenance work.

Replace any damaged firebricks as soon as possible.

When removing the firebricks wear protective clothing and take care when removing as these can become fragile after use.

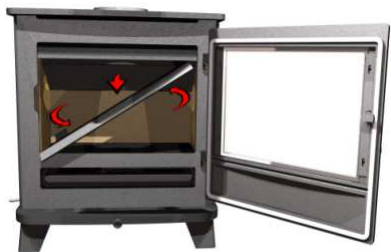
1. Remove the fuel retainer bar.



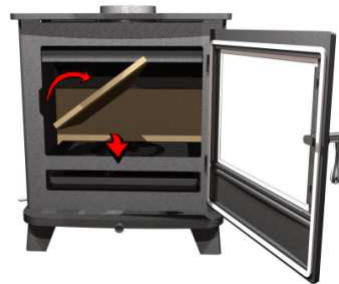
2. Take the weight of the baffle in one hand.



3. Turn and slide the baffle out.



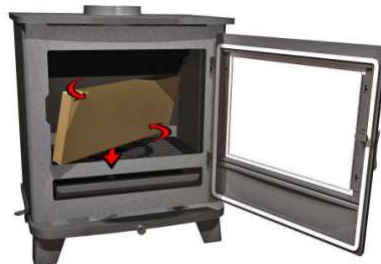
4. Remove the side brick.



5. Remove the side brick.



6. The back brick is then removed.



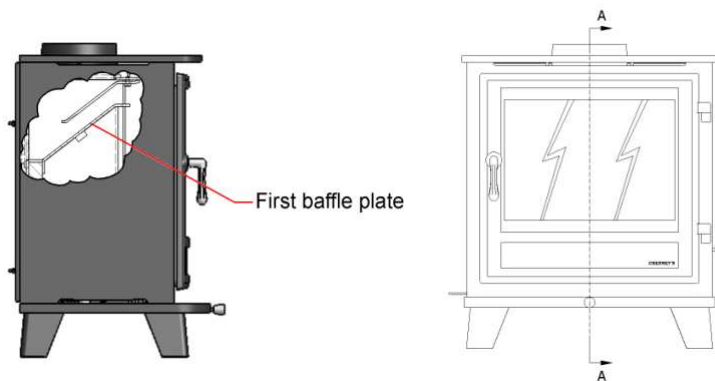
Replace in the reverse order.

Removal and refitting the baffle plates

Wear protective gloves.

Removal of these parts also gains access to the flue openings.

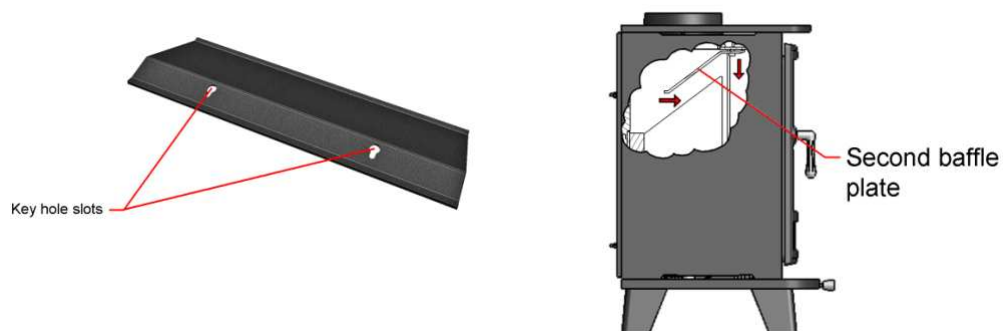
The first baffle plate is in place on the firebricks.



To remove this - follow the instructions '**Removal and refitting of the firebricks**' steps 1 – 3. (Page 19)

The second baffle plate is hooked in place using key-hole slots.

To remove, take the weight of the baffle and pull towards you. This will release it from its retaining bolts and it will drop downwards.



Cleaning is done using a wire brush.

Replace in the reverse order.

Replacing the glass seal

Stove glass seals are available from most Chesney's suppliers.

The glass seal is a perishable item and at some point may need changing.

If the seal leaks emissions then it must be replaced.

To replace the glass seal see instructions 'Removal of the glass panel' ,Page 16, for removing the glass.

The glass seal is pressed between the door and glass without the need of glues.

The perished seal may stick to the glass panel or door frame and will need removing. This can be done using a sharp blade or chisel to remove any fragments of the old seal before replacing the new seal.

Replacing the door rope

The door rope is a perishable item and at some point may need changing.

If the door rope is frayed and starting to leak emissions then it must be replaced.

The stove rope and rope adhesive are available from most Chesney's suppliers.

Remove the old seal and clean off any dirt and old adhesive from around and in the seal channel.

Dry fit the seal and cut off any overlapping excess.

Add a small bead of adhesive around channel and then fit the seal into the channel, wiping off any excess glue.

Close the door to press the seal in place and allow the glue to dry before re-using the appliance.

Door hinge adjustment

The door hinges can be adjusted to adjust the sealing of the door.

Lift the door off its hinges, revolve the hinge half a turn (outwards or inwards as necessary) and refit the door. The hinge pin should slide freely into the hinge block. If not, you need to equally adjust the top and bottom hinges.

Chimney sweeping

To ensure safe and efficient use of the appliance the chimney/flue must be inspected and swept at least once a year by a qualified chimney sweep, but if the appliance is used constantly throughout the year the chimney should be swept more frequently.

The chimney sweeping must be done by a NACS (UK) / INFO (Ireland) certified person.
(NATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF CHIMNEY SWEEPS)

9. Spare Parts

ITEM NO.	PART NUMBER	QTY
1	101-105 Main body	1
2	106 Flue Blanking Plate	1
3	107 Top Duct	1
4	108 Baffle Plate	1
5	109 Side Fire Brick	2
6	110 Flue Adaptor	1
7	111 Rear Fire Brick	1
8	112 Grate	1
9	113 Riddle Plate	1
10	114 Riddling Bar	1
11	115 Air Flow Plate	1
12	116 Air Flow Bar	1
13	117 Fuel Retainer bar	1
14	118 Ash Pan	1
15	119 Secondary Baffle	1
16	120 Knob	2
17	121 Ash Pan Handle	1
18	122 Static Airplate	1
19	123 Back Panel	1
20	124 Fuel Selector Plate	1
21	125 Air Flow Bar Bush	1
22	126 Air Plate Bush	1
23	201-001 Flatford / Petworth Door Casting	1
24	201-001 Barrington Door Casting	1
25	201-006 Belgravia Door Casting	1
26	004-001 Hampstead/LS/XLS Door Casting	1
27	202 Hinge Pin	2
28	203 Door Glass	1
29	204 Glass Retainer	1
30	205 Door Mechanism	1
31	206 Door Handle Hex	1
32	207 Rope Seal	1
33	208 Glass Seal	1
34	003-001 Flatford Plinth	1
35	401-001 Petworth Plinth	1
36	501-001 Barrington / Belgravia Plinth	1
37	005-001 Hampstead Plinth	1
38	007-001 Hampstead LS Plinth (log store)	1
39	007-002 Hampstead XLS Plinth (log store)	1
40	303-001 Flatford Top	1
41	402-001 Petworth Top	1
42	502-001 Barrington / Belgravia Top	1
43	006-001 Hampstead / LS / XLS Top	1
44	Comp Spring	1

The body of the stove is covered by the warranty, not consumables.

Consumables are as follows:

Glass seal
Door rope seal
Baffle plate
Secondary baffle
Door glass
Grate
Riddle plate
Side firebricks
Rear firebrick

10. User Instructions

General

Before using this appliance please read these instructions carefully.

All local regulations, including those referring to National and European Standards must be complied with when installing this appliance.

The builder's opening or fireplace opening must be constructed of a non-combustible material.

Before the fire is installed, the chimney should be swept and a flue test in accordance with National Regulations should be carried out.

It is important that the chimney system be checked for blockage after periods of prolonged shut down.

Only use the appliance for domestic heating in accordance with these operating instructions.

This appliance is capable of intermittent operation.

Burn only approved fuels. Do not use with liquid fuels or as an incinerator.

The appliance door should be closed except when attending.

Appliance surfaces become very hot when in use. In the presence of young children, elderly or infirm use a suitable fireguard that complies with the local and national regulations.

It is advised not to stand too close to the appliance for prolonged periods of time, loose clothing is particularly at risk of burning due to the heat generated from the fire unit.

Do not use an aerosol spray on or near the stove when it is alight. This may lead to ignition of the aerosol propellant or spray contents with a risk of personal injury or damage to property.

Allow adequate clearances for curtains, pictures, soft furnishings, electrical appliances or any items that may get damaged through heat.

It is also advised against placing combustible materials or soft furnishings directly in front or above the appliance. Floor coverings, such as carpets (up to the hearth), are considered to be acceptable.

Extractor fans or cooker hoods must not be placed in the same room or space as this can cause appliance to emit fumes into the room.

Open flued appliances can be affected by temporary atmospheric conditions and can allow fumes to enter the house. It is recommended that an electronic carbon monoxide detector conforming to BSEN50291 be fitted and maintained.

De-ashing and refuelling may occasionally emit fumes into the room. If there are a lot of fumes in the room open a window or door to the outside to ventilate the room.

If fume emission persists, open all doors and windows to ventilate the room and either allow the fire to burn out or safely dispose of the fuel from the appliance.

Do not attempt to relight until the cause of the emission spillage has been corrected.

Regularly check ventilation for obstructions inside and outside do not cover vents over. Ventilation allows the safe use of the appliance.

Do not make unauthorised changes to the appliance.

The chimney must be swept at least once a year by a NACS approved chimney sweep (National Association of Chimney Sweeps).

Do not connect, or share, the same flue or chimney system with another appliance.

Door Handle and Levers

Use a heatproof glove to operate the door handle and levers when in use.



Lighting Instructions

Your Chesneys stove has been designed to operate with minimum effort.

The appliance door should be closed except when attending.

Lighting the appliance for the first time.

Due to the newness of materials, the fire will give off an unpleasant odour for a period of time after commissioning. This is quite normal and should disappear within a few hours of operation.

It is preferable to leave the room whilst the curing process is taking place.

Have 2 or 3 small fires initially. This will build up the temperature gradually and allow the paint to cure.

Operate the appliance at a low output for first few burns to allow the curing of the materials

Do not touch painted surfaces on the appliance during the first period of use.

Keep the room well ventilated to avoid a build-up of fumes.

Recommended Fuels

Please note that HETAS Ltd Appliance Approval only covers the use of wood and smokeless fuels on this appliance. HETAS Ltd Approval does not cover the use of other fuels either alone or mixed with the recommended fuels listed above, nor does it cover instructions for the use of other fuels.

Wood

Burn only seasoned timber with a moisture content of less than 20%.
Maximum wood length for this appliance is 350mm.

Poor quality timber can cause low combustion efficiency and the glass will not remain clear. Harmful condensation may be produced which would reduce the life of the appliance.

Do not burn the following –

- Painted Timber
- Construction timber
- Pallet wood
- Treated wood
- Manufactured board products

Coal

Do not burn bituminous coal, 'petro-coke' or other petroleum based fuels as this can damage the appliance and invalidates the product guarantee.

Burn anthracite or approved manufactured briquette smokeless fuels that are suitable for use with closed heating appliances.

Lighting the fire

Your Chesneys stove has been designed to operate with minimum effort. It is important that appropriate fuels are used in this appliance.

Once set in its fuel position, a Chesneys stove implements a sophisticated air system to control the primary, secondary air and air wash with the use of a very simple single lever control. This results in a very easy and uncomplicated means of control.

This will allow you to be up and running within minutes, without constantly having to refer to a complicated instruction manual.

Setting the controls

Woodburning

Select the woodburning setting using the fuel selector lever

Set the fuel selector lever (located on the left side of the appliance (w) = Wood / (C) = Coal) for the type of solid fuel you are going to burn.



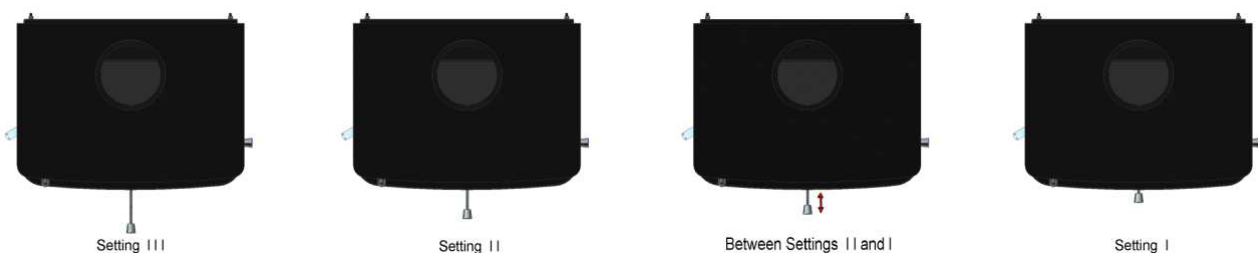
Air Flow Bar Settings –

Setting III – primary air is fully open and the secondary air/airwash is fully open. Air flow bar is fully extended.

Setting II – primary air is closed and Secondary air/airwash is fully open. The secondary air is preheated and washes over the glass door to keep it clean. This airwash air promotes clean burning, increased efficiency and reduced emissions. The stove will run quite fast at this level if the wood is dry and well seasoned.

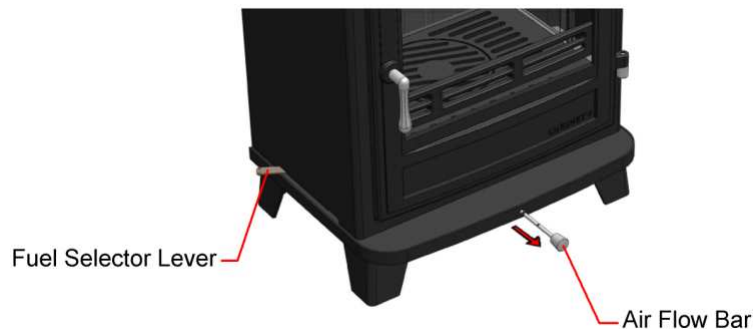
Between Settings II and I – primary air is closed and Secondary air/airwash is partially open. Air flow bar is partially extended. Fire will burn well at this setting. Experience will dictate your preferred setting.

Setting I – Primary and secondary air fully closed. Air flow bar is fully pushed in. The fire is starved of air in this setting. The temperature will gradually fall and the fire will eventually die out.



Lighting

Pull the air flow bar fully out towards you, allowing full primary and secondary air into the stove. (Setting III)



Lay the fire using dry kindling wood and paper or firelighters. Place these on the base of the stove and cover with two small split logs. Make sure that the logs are not in contact with the glass when the door is shut as this could cause the glass to blacken and possibly crack.

Light the paper or firelighters and close the appliance door. To assist the fire in starting you may wish to have the door slightly ajar for a minute or two. Do not leave the stove unattended whilst the door is open.

Close the door when the fire has established.

When the stove is up to temperature with seasoned wood this will take about 20 minutes you can start to control the stove using the air flow bar to adjust the burn rate between Settings II and I.

The flames will die down and take their time on leaving the stove, the glass should still remain clear under these conditions.

Depending on the flue draught the normal setting would be approximately 50% shut between Settings II and I. Experience will dictate your preferred setting.

Refuelling

The typical refuelling interval is around 1 hour for logs (based on two average size logs) and 2 hours for ancit.

Do not overload the appliance.

The maximum filling height for logs is about three average size logs high.

The maximum filling height for ancit is 60mm (to the top of the fuel retainer bar).

Wear the heat resistant gloves provided when refuelling the stove as the handle will be hot.

Open the Air flow lever fully (Setting III) then open the door slowly and leave ajar for a few seconds to equalise the air pressure then slowly open the door to reduce the disturbance of ash.

Re-fill when low.

Wood burns better on a bed of ash therefore prior to refuelling, open the air control fully and rake the embers evenly over the fire bed. Place the new logs using the gauntlet provided and run the appliance on setting III for a few minutes before adjusting to your usual preferred setting.

When in use, burning the appliance at high output for a short period also reduces tars and creosote from building up in the appliance.

From time to time the glass may require cleaning as tars and creosotes from the fuels build-up. To reduce this effect do not over fill the appliance and burn newly added logs on 'high' output (Setting III) for a short period before adjusting

For a cleaner and more efficient appliance refuel little and often.

NOTE – Do not leave the appliance on setting III for too long otherwise the appliance may over heat, this is called 'Over-firing' and is not good for the appliance.
See 'Over-firing' Page 29.

Coal burning

Ensure the grate is clean and the ashpan empty.

Set the fuel selector (left side of the appliance) to (C) Coal and the air flow bar to setting III.

Place a small amount of kindling and one or two firelighters in the grate. Place a small amount of ancit on top. Light the firelighters and leave the door slightly ajar until the fire is established and there is no sign of condensation on the door glass. Do not leave the stove unattended with the door ajar.

Close the door when the fire has established, (if condensation appears on the glass leave the door ajar until it can be closed without the condensation appearing).
Do not leave the stove unattended with the door ajar.

When the ancit starts to glow red, open the door 5mm then slowly open wide, spread out the glowing ancit and add more fuel then close the door.

Allow the temperature to increase in the stove until all the ancit is alight and then adjust the burn rate using the air flow bar between settings II and I to your desired setting.

Ash removal

Safety is paramount so when removing the ash ensure that you wear the gloves provided.

The ashpan should be emptied regularly before it becomes too full. Ensure that the ash is cool before it is emptied. An ash caddy carrier is a simple way of removing hot ash from the fire. Do not allow ash to build up in the grate.

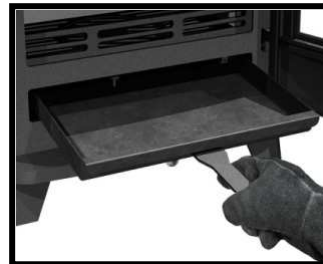
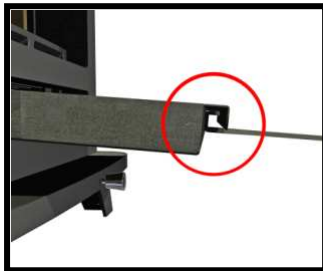
Before opening the door, riddle the ashes using the riddle lever located on the right hand side of the appliance (shown below).



Open the door.



Under the grate is a compartment where the ashpan is located this collects the ash and requires emptying from time to time, take care when emptying.



Using the gloves provided and the ashpan handle (supplied) hook the handle to the ashpan and carefully remove the ashpan safely away from the appliance and dispose of the ashes into a non combustible metal ash bin.

Do not place hot ashes into a bin made of plastic. Check that any bin into which ashes are to be emptied does not contain combustible materials and if so remove the same before emptying hot ashes into the bin.

Over-firing

It is important not to over fire the appliance.

Over-firing can cause permanent damage to the appliance.
Damage caused from over-firing is not covered under the warranty.

Over-filling the appliance with fuel or using the appliance on maximum output 'high burn' for long periods can cause over-firing.

If the flue pipe, flue collar or top plate glows red / orange the appliance is over-firing

If this occurs care must be taken, wearing safety gloves close the air flow to setting I to reduce the burn.

Chimney fires

If a chimney fire occurs shut the air flow to setting I immediately.

Evacuate the building and call the fire brigade.

Do not re-enter the building until it is confirmed safe to do so.

Do not use the appliance or flue system until a registered installer has examined, cleaned, made safe and ensured that it is structurally sound.

11. Performance tips

Useful tips

- Use good kindling wood to start the fire.
- Use good quality wood with a moisture content of less than 20%.
- Only use an approved anthracite or smokeless fuel suitable for closed appliances.
- Burn at high outputs for short periods to avoid large build-ups of soot on the glass.
- Provide sufficient amount of air to the appliance to ensure the fire keeps burning.
- Ensure the appliance and flue is serviced regularly.
- Check required vents are clear of obstruction.

Effects that can reduce performance

Unsuitable fuels and wet wood may cause the following problems.

- Difficult to start and difficult to continue burning.
- Smoke.
- Glass and fire bricks get stained quickly and may permanently stain the parts.
- A rapid creosote and tar build-up in the appliance and flue system.
- Lower heat output.
- Parts life is reduced.

Poor performances related to flue draught.

- High flue draught can produce excessive fuel consumption, overheating, wind noise and poor burning control.
- Low flue draught can make the fire difficult to start and keep alight. It will cause low heat output and cause smoke to enter the room.

Weather conditions can also affect the performance of the fire.

A cowl fitted to the top of the flue helps reduce the effects of weather conditions

- Turbulence can affect the appliance. This can be created by trees blowing, obstacles such as nearby buildings, high winds, and temperature changes.
- Damp or rainy days can also affect the lighting causing burning problems and resulting in the production of more smoke.

The additional installation of extract ventilation to another part of the building can also affect the running of the appliance.

NOTE – If you encounter any persistent problems, you should consult a qualified solid fuel heating engineer before continuing to use the appliance.

12. INSTALLER CHECK LIST

Flue Checklist	PASS	FAIL
Flue system correct for the appliance		
Flue swept		
Spillage test		
Smoke test on Installed Unit		
Unit Checklist	PASS	FAIL
Appliance controls operates correctly		
Seals in good condition		

13. Dealer and Installer Information

Please complete the following information:-

DEALER AND INSTALLER INFORMATION	
Dealer	Installation Company
Contact No.	Engineer
Date of Purchase	Contact No.
Model No.	Date of Installation
Serial No.	

14. Annual Service Record

Annual service record Year 1

Engineer
Contact No.
Date of Service

Annual service record Year 2

Engineer
Contact No.
Date of Service

Annual service record Year 3

Engineer
Contact No.
Date of Service

Annual service record Year 4

Engineer
Contact No.
Date of Service

Annual service record Year 5

Engineer
Contact No.
Date of Service

Annual service record Year 6

Engineer
Contact No.
Date of Service